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N° 24,959



A.D. 1911

*Date of Application, 9th Nov., 1911*

*Complete Specification Left, 4th June, 1912—Accepted, 31st Oct., 1912*

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

**An Improved Closure for Paper Receptacles.**

I, ELMER ZEBLEY TAYLOR, of 40, 41 and 42, Percival Street, Goswell Road, London, Engineer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to an improved form of closure which may be formed  
5 of paper, pasteboard, cardboard or other like material, and which has been specially designed for use with paper receptacles.

The paper or like closures formerly used with these vessels have usually consisted of a plain disc, provided in some cases with an upturned flange, but such closures are liable to be forced out if the vessel is inverted (accidentally or  
10 otherwise) so as to cause the weight of the contents to act as a hammer thereon.

According to the present invention this difficulty is overcome and a secure and tight fitting closure is obtained which will not be forced out if the receptacle is turned upside down. This result is attained by so forming the closure that the central and larger portion of its surface is at or about the same level  
15 as the upper edge of the vessel itself, the material of which the closure is composed dipping downwardly near its outer edge preferably to a point slightly below the groove in the vessel and then inclining upwards again towards its extreme outer edge to such an elevation as to enter the groove.

By this formation it will be understood that as the closure is being inserted  
20 into the receptacle its upwardly turned outer edge will be sprung slightly inwards and so permit of its easy insertion, but when the outer edge enters the groove such outer edge will spring outwardly again and so lock the closure in position.

Further as the central portion of the closure is at or about the same level as  
25 the upper edge of the vessel, if the latter is inverted and stood upside down on any surface, such central portion will also rest on such surface and thereby take the strain of the weight of the contents from the edge fitting into the groove, and the closure will therefore not be able to be forced out by such weight.

30 Dated this 9th. day of November, 1911.

ELMER Z. TAYLOR.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

**An Improved Closure for Paper Receptacles.**

I, ELMER ZEBLEY TAYLOR, of 40, 41, and 42, Percival Street, Goswell Road,  
35 London, Engineer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to a closure formed of paper, pasteboard, cardboard or other like material for paper receptacles, having a groove for the reception  
40 of the lid near the upper end thereof.

[Price 8d.]

*An Improved Closure for Paper Receptacles.*

Vessels of this class have heretofore been provided with closures which when in place have the effect of preventing their own accidental displacement (as by the inversion of the vessel or otherwise), their formation being such that a portion of the closure will by resting on the surface on which the inverted vessel stands take the strain of the weight of the contents from the edge of the closure fitting into the groove. As heretofore made these closures have however required some final forming or shaping operation to be effected after they are in position in the vessel.

To obviate this I according to the present invention propose to employ for paper receptacles a closure of a form which has already been applied to glass bottles and the like, and which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a sectional view of a paper vessel provided with this closure;

Fig. 2 a similar view of the same vessel inverted, and

Fig. 3 shows a slightly modified form of the closure.

From these drawings it will be seen that the central and larger portion 1 of the surface of the closure is at or about the same level as the upper edge 2 of the vessel itself, the material of which the closure is composed dipping downwardly near its outer edge preferably to a point 3 slightly below the groove 4 in the vessel and then inclining upwards again towards its extreme outer edge 5 to such an elevation as to enter the groove.

By this formation it will be understood that as the closure is being inserted into the receptacle its upwardly turned outer edge 5 will be sprung slightly inwards and so permit of its easy insertion, but when the outer edge enters the groove 4 such outer edge will spring outwardly again and so lock the closure in position.

Further as the central portion 1 of the closure is at or about the same level as the upper edge of the vessel, if the latter is inverted and stood upside down on any surface, such central portion will as shown in Fig. 2 also rest on such surface and thereby take the strain of the weight of the contents from the edge fitting into the groove, and the closure will therefore not be liable to be forced out by such weight.

It will be understood that the whole of the central surface 1 of the closure need not be arranged at the same level as the top of the vessel, the essential point being that sufficient thereof shall be at such level to take the strain of the weight of the contents from the outer edge 5 fitting into the groove in the vessel. Fig. 3 shows a closure formed as hereinbefore described but having an ornamental embossed part 6 which would sustain the weight of the contents of the vessel if the latter is inverted, the central part of the closure being in this case sunk to a lower level.

As hereinbefore stated a closure similar in form and operating as above described has already been proposed for use with glass bottles and the like, and I therefore do not desire to claim same broadly, neither do I desire to cover any other form of closure capable of acting in the manner described unless same is completely shaped up to its final form before insertion in the vessel.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

The application to paper receptacles of a closure of paper or like material completely shaped to the form hereinbefore described before its insertion into the receptacle, substantially as specified.

Dated this 4th. day of June, 1912.

HARRY A. McLELLAN,  
Agent.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

